

that each perform a different specific function related to the electronic documents in the electronic books in which the pagelets are operated, the pagelets having access to a structure of the electronic books;

DI copying selected ones of the pagelets from the electronic catalog to selected ones of the electronic books; and performing the specific functions of the selected pagelets in the selected electronic books.--

REMARKS

Claim 61 was rejected as unpatentable over SMALL et al. 5,898,434 in view of KESSENICH et al. 6,034,680. Claim 61 has been amended and reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection are respectfully requested.

Amended claim 61 is directed to a method of organizing electronic documents in electronic books. The documents originate from various sources and are in various forms (specification page 3, lines 24-25) and are arranged in pages in chapters of electronic books in an electronic library. The library is provided with a catalog of further pages (pagelets) that are programs that perform different functions related to the documents in the electronic books. The pagelets have access to the structure of the electronic book in which it is operating (specification page 41, lines 5-27). The pagelets are copied from the catalog to the electronic book in which it is to operate

and the function of the pagelet is carried out in the electronic book.

The combination of SMALL et al. and KESSENICH et al. does not suggest these claim elements and thus the subject matter of claim 61 would not be obvious to one of skill in the art.

Neither reference suggests organizing electronic documents in electronic books. SMALL et al. disclose a multimedia player that provides access to an existing electronic book (column 26, line 63 through column 27, line 20). SMALL et al. do not suggest taking plural electronic documents and placing them in electronic books. The book (on a CD or the like) already exists. SMALL et al. provide various tools for accessing and using the existing book, but not for building a book from documents. KESSENICH et al. also do not suggest organizing electronic documents in electronic books. This reference relates to providing and accessing web sites that provide supplementary information about printed books that already exist (Abstract). The reference does not do anything with the printed books; it simply offers a way to get more information about the subject matter of the printed book.

Neither reference suggests that the documents originate from various sources and are in various forms or that the documents are arranged in pages in chapters of electronic books in an electronic library. In SMALL et al., each book (again, not the documents that go into the books) comes from a single source,

the multimedia player, and is in the form offered by the player. There is nothing in this reference to suggest using documents from various sources and in various forms and place them in an electronic book. KESSENICH et al. is related to a printed book and offers links to web sites with further information about the subject matter of the printed book. KESSENICH et al. do not retrieve documents from various sources in various forms and place them in an electronic book.

Neither reference suggests a library provided with a catalog of further pages (pagelets) that are programs that perform different functions related to the documents in the electronic books where the pagelets have access to the structure of the electronic book in which it is operating. As noted in the Official Action, SMALL et al. suggest that interface elements of common programming architecture can perform different operations related to the documents in which they are found. However, this falls short of suggesting that the interface elements have access to the structure of the book in which they are operating. Operating on a single document does not imply access to the structure of the electronic book in which the document is found. Indeed, since SMALL et al. retrieve the book from a multimedia player, the structure of the electronic book is unavailable to the user of the SMALL et al. device. KESSENICH et al. clearly do not access the printed book and thus this reference does not add anything to the shortcomings of SMALL et al.

Neither reference suggests that the pagelets are to be copied from the catalog to the electronic book in which it is to operate and that the function of the pagelet is to be carried out in the electronic book. As just noted, the devices in SMALL et al. and KESSENICH et al. do not access the structure of the respective books and thus cannot perform any function related to the structure of the book.

By way of further explanation, in KESSENICH et al., each electronic book is intrinsically associated with a printed book and no opportunity is given to a user for creating a new electronic book from a multiplicity of electronic documents originating from a plurality of sources and supplied in various forms.

SMALL et al. do not teach that the user interface elements or element instances could be additional pages to be inserted in an electronic book. On the contrary, these "instance elements" can be associated with entire pages of data in a computer", as described in column 11, lines 37-54, but only as mere marks or folders, but not as pages within an electronic book.

In SMALL et al., the user interface elements appear only as applied into an electronic document and not with a page format because they are used to perform a specific function within the single document or page they are attached to. On the contrary, in claim 61, pagelets have access to the structure of

the electronic book in which they are inserted and operated, and not only to one page or document as in SMALL et al.

Since the proposed combination of references does not disclose or suggest the above-noted features, these features would not be obvious to one of skill in the art and amended claim 61 is believed to be allowable.

The remaining claims were rejected as unpatentable over further references. However, these references do not make up the shortcomings just noted and thus all the claims are believed to be allowable.

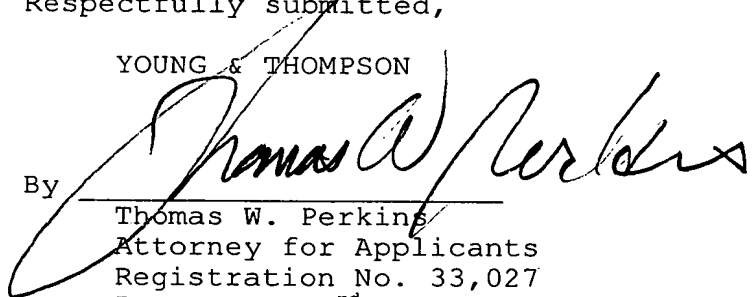
In view of the present amendment and the foregoing remarks, it is believed that the present application has been placed in condition for allowance. Reconsideration and allowance are respectfully requested.

Attached hereto is a marked-up version showing the changes made to the claims. The attached page is captioned "VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE."

Respectfully submitted,

YOUNG & THOMPSON

By



Thomas W. Perkins
Attorney for Applicants
Registration No. 33,027
745 South 23rd Street
Arlington, VA 22202
Telephone: 703/521-2297

June 24, 2002

"VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE"

IN THE CLAIMS:

Claim 61 has been amended as follows:

--61. (amended) A method of organizing and using electronic documents, the method comprising the steps of:

organizing a multiplicity of electronic documents originating from a plurality of sources and supplied in various forms using a book metaphor so that the documents are arranged as pages in chapters in electronic books in an electronic library;

providing in the electronic library an electronic catalog of further pages that have a common architecture and that are each useable in each of the electronic books (the further pages are denoted pagelets), the pagelets being computer programs that each perform a different specific function related to the electronic documents in the electronic books in which the pagelets are operated, the pagelets having access to a structure of the electronic books;

copying selected ones of the pagelets from the electronic catalog to selected ones of the electronic books; and

performing the specific functions of the selected pagelets in the selected electronic books.--